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(c 1890)

HOW TO BUILD A WARM, STRONG AND DRY HOUSE.

BYRKIT'S PATENT SHEATHING LATH.

JUST THE THING FOR COLD AND DAMP CLIMATES.

THE PLASTERING WILL NOT CRACK IF PROPERLY DONE.

It Costs no more than Ordinary Lining and Lath.

Endorsed and Used by Leading Architects and Builders.

MAKES SOLID WALLS AND CEILINGS.



BEWARE OF INFRINGEMENTS!

IT IS A PROTECTION AGAINST FIRE AND THE LEAKAGE OR BURSTING OF WATER PIPES.

Has been in use over four years. Is on more than 5,000 buildings, Churches, School Houses, Hotels, Business Blocks, Public Buildings and Dwellings.

ALL LUMBER DEALERS CAN SUPPLY IT.

For Information, Circulars or Samples, address:

The Byrkit-Hall Sheathing Lath Co.,

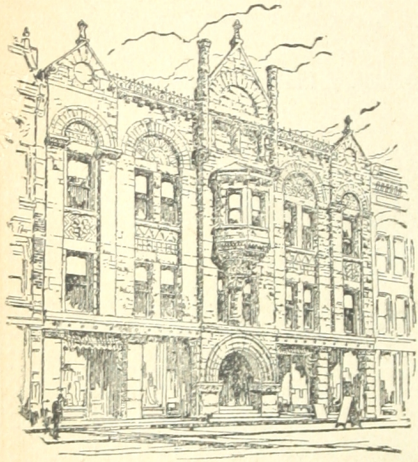
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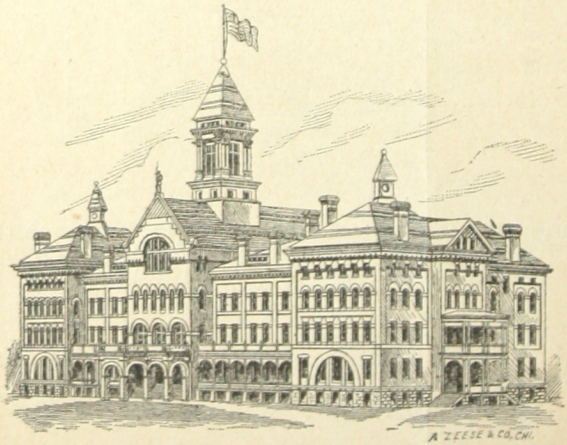
SHEATHING LATH.

In presenting the merits and benefits of the SHEATHING LATH to all who are interested in building, we offer many reasons why it should be used in every kind that is constructed; and the facts are gained from a practical experience with it for over four years, and seeing it used in all classes and kinds of buildings, such as churches, school houses, hotels, business blocks, depots, public buildings, and dwellings, where steam and furnace heat is used, and it has had the severest tests, and has come off victorious, and even in the face of the opposition of some classes of mechanics who always oppose any innovation upon old systems, and who seem to fight against any improvement, and prefer to do a poor job in the old way rather than a good and satisfactory one by adopting new and improved methods.



Y. M. C. A. BUILDING, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
LOUIS H. GIBSON, Architect.

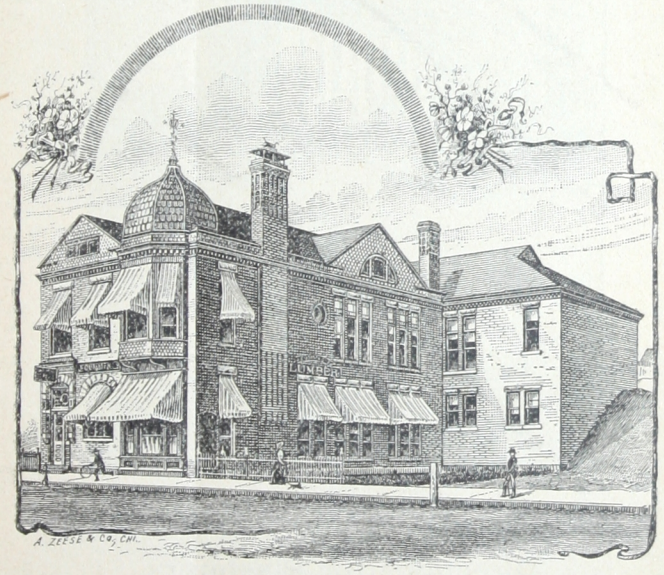
The question is constantly asked, "Won't it crack?" as though the *present method* was perfect and *never cracked*. All architects admit that they have more difficulty in getting a perfect job of plastering than in perfecting any other part of a building, and that it is the exception when walls made on common lath do not crack. We do claim that when the SHEATHING LATH is properly nailed,



SOLDIERS' HOME, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.
F. W. HOLLISTER, Architect.

and good mortar used and carefully put on, that the walls *will not crack from shrinkage or swelling of the Sheathing Lath.*

The BYRKIT SHEATHING LATH is always matched or *tongued* and *grooved*, which makes it wind proof. It is dressed to an even thickness on the face side of the lath. This opens up the pores of the wood when the mortar is spread on, as the lumber will swell a little. Lime will preserve wood in all cases, and there being a glue substance in it, this penetrates the wood and fills the pores up, so that when it dries out the lumber can not shrink back so as to ever crack the plastering, if the SHEATHING LATH is properly nailed. And it is so made that the action of heat and cold will not affect it. The laths are only 1⅛ inches wide on the face, with a full *half inch* space between them 5-16 deep, giving the plasterer a chance to work his *thick* mortar with the hair into the clinches, or dove-tails, and it all cements solidly together. So that a true and better wall or ceiling can be had than where common lath are used, for these are generally nailed on with spaces between of only one-fourth of an inch *or less*, which admits only the soft part of the mortar between for clinches, and as soon as the lath are sprung or moved, these clinches are broken off and the plastering becomes loose.



OFFICE J. CUMMER & SON, WHOLESALE LUMBER DEALERS, CADILLAC, MICH.

The SHEATHING LATH has been used on buildings of the very best kind in all sections, and we are able to produce cuts of some of them, and with the many strong testimonials we produce, and from some who are well known, ought to convince all that the SHEATHING LATH is a benefit to every kind of a building—brick or frame—as it makes them warmer and stronger.

Directions to Builders for Using Sheathing Lath.

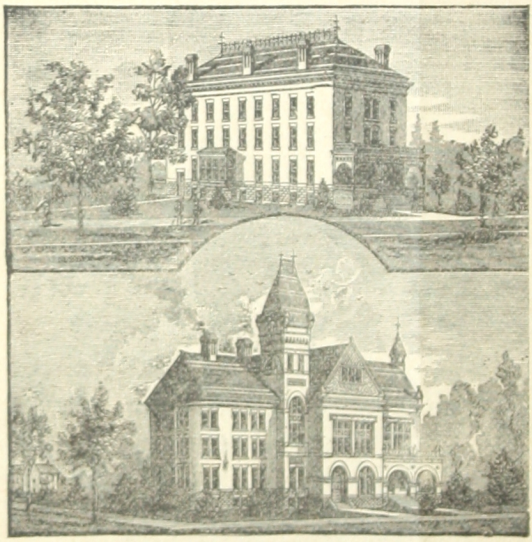
Lay the SHEATHING LATH from the floor to the ceiling, using different lengths, and break joints the same as when common lath are used.

Don't drive together tight, like flooring, but let the tongue of the Sheathing Lath drop into the groove without forcing it. Use 8d nails, and drive them straight

through the lath or thick part of the board, putting a nail in each lath at every studding. If this is done, the house will be extra strong and the Sheathing Lath will never fail to give the satisfaction that is claimed for it.

Where any complaints have been made, it has been traced to the fact that the carpenter did not nail it properly, or that the mortar was rotten and unfit to be used anywhere.

All builders, in construsting a frame house, should make the *inter-locked* corner, as explained below. It can be done easily, and material saved. It ties the building together solid, and in settling, the corners can't open or pull apart. To make this corner use a solid 4x4, or other size as desired, instead of spiking the corner together to make an angle and alternately cross or inter-lock the Sheathing Lath, and nail solid to the corner post.



COLLEGE BUILDINGS, ALMA, MICH.
F. W. HOLLISTER, Architect.

Directions for Plasterers.

Mix your mortar just the same as for common lath, and use the same proportion of lime, sand and hair. If anything, it can be worked a little stiffer than in old-style lath. The spaces being one-half inch, you can force the best part of your mortar into the dove-tails, making a strong clinch. The up and down stroke of trowel on side walls and the forward and back stroke on the ceilings will always fill the keys solid.

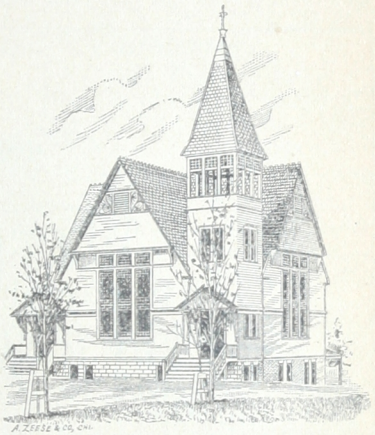
Spread on the first coat with all the force you can—the harder the better. Don't be afraid of wasting material like you do with common lath, *for you can't.*

In the second brown or floating coat, you can rub it on hard and work all the air out without ever injuring the clinches, as is often done where common lath are used by springing them.

Let the brown mortar get *thoroughly dry* before putting on the white coat. Any sap stains or black knots will then never show through the white coat. If the brown

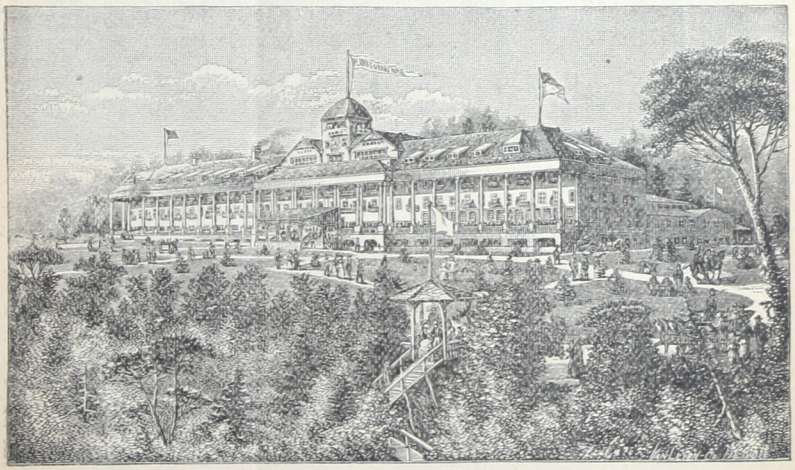
mortar checks or cracks up, it shows it is good mortar and is all right; and the white or skim coat will fill up all the imperfections and cement it all solid together. Don't be afraid to work it down well with the trowel and water, for you can give it a smooth and hard finish.

The SHEATHING LATH is the best for doing stucco work on, and it is rapidly coming into general use in the West and Northwest on this account. Cement work for outside and inside, can also be done on it the best, as it gives a solid back. Bronson's Marble Finish, and the Soapstone Finish, and all gauged mortars can be used to good advantage, there being no waste by reason of falling through behind the wall. At least 25 per cent. is thus saved, and this makes it possible to use the superior though high-priced materials. Then the walls can be given a finish so they can be washed down and made as fresh as new, thus saving an outlay annually to the owner of a building.



CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, AKRON, O.
W. P. GINTHER, Architect.

When heavy center-pieces and corners are to be used in the ceilings, the Sheathing Lath gives a good foundation for the nailing; and this is also the case in putting on picture mouldings, and in case of leakage from the roof or the bursting of water pipes, no damage can result to the plastering on the ceilings so as to cause it to drop off, as the clinches of mortar can't get wet (as in common lath) and the kerf in the back of the Sheathing Lath will carry the water off down between the studding.



PLANKS GRAND HOTEL, ISLAND OF MACKINAC, MICHIGAN.

ID 89-B1267 TCF

The SHEATHING LATH is a greater protection to a building in case of a fire than wire lath, and it can be made comparatively fire-proof with very little expense. Heat will expand the wire and break off the clinches, and the building is then exposed to the flames. As the SHEATHING LATH is ordinarily used, it is a *slow burner* compared to the common lath, as it is solid, giving no chance for air to feed the fire. This fact is worth considering, and the time will come when the rate of insurance will be less on account of Sheathing Lath being used.



UNION HOTEL, LE MARS, IOWA.

The SHEATHING LATH ought to be used on every school building, on account of the great strength it has and the protection it gives to the scholars in case of fire, and also the fact that the building will be warmer in winter. It also makes firm and solid walls for black-board use, and this can't be done where common lath are used. Where warming and ventilating apparatus is used it can be used to a good advantage for conductors.

The SHEATHING LATH can be used so as to make perfectly deafened walls and ceilings by placing the studding and joists so as to break the connection between. This can easily be done, and they can be sized down so as not to increase the thickness of the walls. This is specially desirable in all Apartment Houses, Hotels and Office Buildings.

REASONS WHY

The Patent Sheathing Lath is a benefit to all who build a House for a Home.

When a man begins to raise up a family, one of the things most talked about in the family circle is the desire to own a "Home," in which is pictured out happiness and comfort—the two most important things in life. A lot in a desirable location is selected, and the consultations and advice of architects and builders are sought after, and with the assistance of friends the plan of the house is decided on, and the *home* commences to grow. The work is pushed forward rapidly, and the architecture, both outside and inside, is pleasing to the eye, and new features are added and improvements in various things are put into the house; but one of the most important things remains just the same that it has for the last *fifty years*, and that is the way the house is lathed and plastered. The family move into the new house, which they think is a perfect model of elegance and convenience, and they commence to get settled and live as only those can who have a "home of their own." About this time the house begins to settle, the corners open, the walls crack all up, and they find it impossible to keep warm, or heat the house as it should be, without keeping the stoves or furnace red hot, and even then the cold is penetrating every crevice, making the "Home" anything but pleasant. They begin to wonder what is the matter, and why their house is in this condition, for they have expended from five to ten thousand dollars in its construction. The whole secret can easily be explained. They had used the common lath, which adds very little strength and no warmth to a house; when, if they had used the **Sheathing Lath**, it would have been very different. It makes every building *stronger* and *warmer*, and ties it together so the house can't possibly open or the walls crack so as to loosen the mortar when it settles. The house can be heated and made comfortable with a saving of at least *ten per cent* in fuel, and giving a protection to the water-pipes, preventing them from freezing and bursting. If this is so, then why is it not an advantage for every one who builds a "home" to use the **Sheathing Lath**. It is always well to remember that there has been improvements in the "art of building" in *every other branch* but lathing and plastering. This is done the same as our "great-grandfathers used to do it." Just think of it! When you *see* and *know* it is a good thing, and make up your mind to use it, don't let any one discourage you from it by their theories, for the *four years'* practical use of it proves all that is claimed for it, and more too.

Why Architects and Builders should specify "Byrkit's Patent Sheathing Lath."

All architects and builders must admit that it is their duty to study and look after the interests of their clients in making plans and constructing a building; and after four years' experience with the **SHEATHING LATH** we know that every one who builds will be benefited in many ways if they will use it instead of common lath. It has been used on more than five thousand buildings, such as churches,

school houses, hotels, depots, business blocks and dwellings where steam and furnace heat is used, and it gives the best of satisfaction. It has had the severest tests that it can be put to. Then why not specify **BYRKIT'S PATENT SHEATHING LATH** in every building you draw plans for. There have been great improvements in the "art of building" in every other branch; but in this thing of lathing and plastering you can find no improvement in *fifty years*, except they use lath sawed by machinery when they used to be split. And all know there is more damage and trouble caused by these miserable little lath, in which there is little strength and protection, than from any other cause, and it will always be so as long as they are used. It should be the aim of all to make buildings better, and especially *warmer* and *stronger*, and all must admit that it can be done by using the **SHEATHING LATH.** It also gives a fire protection to every building, for the walls and ceilings are made solid. In this it is far superior to wire lathing, and does not cost *one-haly* as much. Experience proves this as a fact. It will also protect the ceilings of a building from being damaged from water pipes that burst or leak, as the clinches of mortar can't get wet, and the plastering will never come off in consequence. *The kerf in the back* will carry the water down between the studding. Will wire lathing afford this protection? These points are worthy of consideration. And if you will only give the **SHEATHING LATH** a fair and honest trial, you can't help admit it has merit and will come into general use.

Why it is a benefit to those who build Houses to Sell.

The **SHEATHING LATH** is becoming so well known and advertised all over the country that those who are contemplating buying property for homes are asking the question, "Was **Byrkit's Patent Sheathing Lath** used on this house?" And they don't want to buy one unless it has it on, and we don't blame them, for the experience of the majority of purchasers of houses that are built to sell is that the walls all crack up; and when the house settles it opens and pulls apart in every corner or angle, letting in the cold and dirt, and they experience misery generally; when if the **Sheathing Lath** had been used they would have comfort and happiness, which should be had in every home. The wife and children would have better health, because of the impossibility of dampness getting into the walls, and a great saving in doctor bills would be made, resulting in greater prosperity in the home.

Why it is a benefit to those who build Houses to Rent.

Persons who build to rent, if they would look more to the comfort of their tenants, there would be less vacant property, for the majority of renters would not move every Spring and Fall if their houses were desirable to live in. For every time a tenant moves it costs considerable, and so it does to the property owner, for he has to repair the house and put it in good condition before another tenant will take it. So if, when you build, you will use the **SHEATHING LATH,** you will make a *warmer* and *stronger* house, and benefit your tenants, and in the end save money by having less repairs to make. A house that is known to be warm and comfortable is always in demand, and is well known among that class called "renters," and a better price can always be had for it. A saving of two or three tons of coal every winter, and having a warm house besides, is a bonanza to a family.

Why it is a benefit to the Carpenter and Builder.

When the **SHEATHING LATH** is to be used in a building, they don't have to space the studding 16 inches from centers, as they do when common lath are used; but they can be spread any distance, saving extra work and material at doors and windows. The same labor is saved in spacing the joists, and if the **SHEATHING LATH** is used on the ceilings, less bridging is necessary. For sliding doors the extra casing up or boxing for the doors to work in can be saved. Then when ready to put on the casings, base-boards and wainscoting, what a great benefit the **SHEATHING LATH** is to nail the finish to, saving much damage to the plastering, especially where hardwood is used, and the finish can always be drawn up close to the wall. In putting up mouldings around the room it is specially desirable. The **SHEATHING LATH** can be put on rapidly and two sides of a room can be built up at once, making the *inter-locking corner*, which ought to be insisted on in every frame building, for it makes it extra strong. When the house settles, it will never pull apart and crack in the corners, if this is done.

Why it is a benefit to the Plasterer.

As the **SHEATHING LATH** makes a solid wall, and having no spaces between the lumber for the mortar to go through, like the lath, the plasterer can trowel on his first coat of brown mortar as hard and rapidly as he wants to, and none of it is wasted in making the clinch; and the harder he rubs it the better and firmer it is, as the air is all excluded and it cements stronger together. Then in putting on the second or floating coat, there is no possible chance for the workman to even loosen the keys of the first coat that has begun to harden, or break them off, as is often done by the springing of lath in working over them. A perfectly true, smooth, and solid wall is always sure to be had, and much less time is required to do the work. A saving is also made in the amount of mortar used for first-coat work, as none is wasted or lost in making the clinch. And this is the most expensive coat that is used. Less thickness of plastering, when finished, is required on the **Sheathing Lath,** and especially on the ceilings. It is necessary to make it heavy on lath to help strengthen them and hold them in place, for when they spring or twist, the keys of the mortar are broken off, and it becomes loose. Then the work can be finished up in less time on the **Sheathing Lath,** because all the walls and ceilings are solid, and it don't require the leveling up like the uneven lath does. The work can be done on the **Sheathing Lath** later in the season than on common or wire lath, as the clinches of mortar will not freeze as quickly. This is a great advantage to both the workman and contractor.

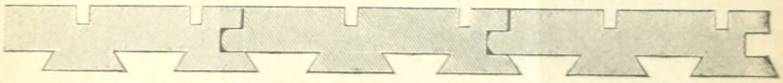
Why all Lumber Dealers should keep it in Stock.

It should be the aim of lumber dealers to keep on hand a good live stock of lumber, just as any other successful merchant does in every other line. And as the **Sheathing Lath** is fast becoming a staple in the lumber market, all dealers should carry it in stock, and not wait to order it when wanted, for the manufacturers do not always have good dry stock to make it from, and then you may not get what is wanted or ordered. The **Byrkit-Hall Sheathing Lath** has met with such great success that it is like every other good thing, it has imitators, and it is well for all the dealers to know it; and in ordering always be particular in specifying the

Byrkit Patent Sheathing Lath. It is all *kerfed in the back*, which affords absolute protection from warping; and be sure that you get this kind. We publish a list of the different manufacturers who have our machines so you can order it from any of these points and feel sure you are getting the right kind. We also show a cut of the **Sheathing Lath** so as to avoid mistakes in ordering. The imitations and infringements will receive our attention in due time.

The **Sheathing Lath** is more desirable to sell than cull boards and common lath, for you know it will make your customer a better house, and in this way help to improve your section and give it a substantial growth.

On long hauls, with heavy freight, a saving can be made, as the weight of **Sheathing Lath** is less than 1,500 pounds per 1,000 feet, board measure, and the lumber dealer can sell it to his customers either for outside sheathing or to be used in place of common lath.



TESTIMONIALS.

BYRKIT-HALL SHEATHING LATH CO.: AKRON, O., Sept. 22, 1888.

GENTLEMEN.—It is with confidence that we bear testimony to the advantages and advisability of using Byrkit's Sheathing Lath for all buildings, the advantages of which are set forth in your claims, all of which we have found by experience to be as represented, and shall not hesitate in the future to use same in the buildings under our charge. Very respectfully yours,

WEARY & KRAMER, Architects.

OSHKOSH, WIS., March 3, 1886.

BYRKIT-HALL SHEATHING LATH CO., Chicago, Ill.:

Yours of March 2d received. I used your Sheathing Lath on my office building, called the Algoma Block, in Oshkosh. The Sheathing Lath was laid last fall. I laid on two coats of plastering only. It makes the straightest wall I have ever seen; that is, the best wall to finish to. The building has twenty-seven rooms and three halls, and I found only one crack in the plastering which can in any way be referred to the Sheathing Lath. That crack was brought about, I think, by closing the room and not allowing ventilation enough while the plastering was drying, as this crack is just a hair line. I think it is very much the best lath in use. I should not use any other on any building. My experience tells me that in using this lath, plenty of nails must be used, and the room given a good circulation of air while the plastering is drying. Respectfully, MOSES HOOPER, Attorney.

THE BYRKIT-HALL SHEATHING LATH CO., CHICAGO, March 3, 1888.

GENTLEMEN:—When I built my residence in Austin (suburb of Chicago), last winter, I looked over the situation and found it exposed on all sides, and especially so on the west. I decided to use the Byrkit-Hall Sheathing Lath on the outside walls. I have built several houses for myself, and if I ever build another I shall use the Byrkit-Hall Sheathing Lath all over the house, for I never saw so perfect a wall in my experience—not a crack where it was used, while all the cross partitions are more or less cracked and imperfect. I can heat my house with two and a half to three tons of coal less per winter. The wind never causes it to tremble or vibrate. So, without reserve, I can say it is the best material for the purpose I have ever used. Very truly, GEORGE H. PARK, Lumber Merchant.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Sept. 11, 1888.

GENTLEMEN:

Having made a thorough examination of the work on Byrkit's Patent Sheathing Lath, which is being much used in this city, I am convinced that it is the best lath in use; and I find that the plastering adheres to it much firmer than to the ordinary lath, and in every way it is far superior. I used the Byrkit Sheathing Lath on the Indiana Soldiers and Sailors Orphans' Home, at Knightstown, and the work has proven satisfactory. Respectfully, J. H. STEM, Architect.

MAYOR'S OFFICE—LE MARS, IA., Sept. 10, 1888.

GENTLEMEN:

We used the Byrkit-Hall Sheathing Lath over all the outside walls of the Union Hotel, of this place. It is a brick building, and the plastering stands first-rate. We all regard the Sheathing Lath as a great improvement over the old-style lath, and predict for it a large sale in the future. We are now erecting a $10,000 church, and expect to use the Sheathing Lath on it, as it certainly must be much warmer than the old-style lath, besides adding very materially to the strength of the building.

Yours truly, M. A. MOORE, Vice-Prest. Union Hotel Co.

CARBONDALE, PA., March 7, 1883.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I have used the Patent Sheathing Lath in my house, and can say that it makes a good, solid wall, free from cracks, and I recommend it as superior to the common lath. JOSEPH POWDERLY, Post Master.

CEDAR LAKE, MICH., June 5, 1888.

GENTLEMEN:

In 1884 I built, in Cedar Lake, a house which I covered with the Byrkit-Hall Sheathing Lath. The walls are perfect. No blemish of any kind has appeared in the four years. I have been building more or less for myself and others in different parts of this state, and have invariably used Sheathing Lath, because it makes much the best wall. Indeed, in this vicinity, where it was first used, it has in many places almost entirely superseded the old-style four-foot lath. The fear that the plastering will crack has entirely disappeared, and all use it who want a good job.

WM. S. NELSON.

OSWEGO, N. Y., June 15, 1888.

I. G. JENKINS, ESQ.,

DEAR SIR:—During the year 1886 I built my present residence, and bought from you a quantity of Sheathing Lath which I used on my walls, but did not have quite enough to cover all of the walls. The wall has been on now nearly two years, and that on the Sheathing Lath is firm and strong—no sign of cracking, while that on the 4-foot lath, though but a small portion of the whole, has been cracked badly. I regard the Sheathing Lath a decided success. It makes the best walls I ever saw. I shall use it on anything I build myself and recommend it to my customers.

Yours truly, EVERETT PENFIELD,
Dealer in Lumber and Shingles.

SPRINGFIELD, O., July 12, 1886.

GENTLEMEN:

I have used some of your Sheathing Lath, and will say it gives perfect satisfaction, and in future I will use no other. ED. RYAN.

ITHACA, MICH., Nov. 16, 1886.

GENTLEMEN:

I have been using your Sheathing Lath for the last three years, and believe it is all that you claim for it. The fact that I have just used over 40,000 feet of it on my new block, at Alma, Mich., is proof that I heartily approve of it.

Yours truly, N. CHURCH.

FINDLAY, O., July 18, 1888.

THE BYRKIT-HALL SHEATHING LATH CO.:

GENTLEMEN.—It gives me pleasure to say that in using your Combined Sheathing and Lath it substantiates every claim made for it. I used it on a new dwelling built for me in the fall of 1887, and I am much pleased with it and its results; it makes firm and solid walls, and to those contemplating building I cheerfully recommend to give it a trial, and if I were to build a hundred houses I would use it in every one of them. Respectfully yours, etc., J. B. ROTHCHILD.

THE BYRKIT-HALL SHEATHING LATH CO., CHICAGO, ILL., Oct. 4, 1888.

GENTLEMEN:—Having confidence in Byrkit's Patent Sheathing Lath, I am using it in my own house now being constructed at 5464 Jefferson avenue, Hyde Park. I am also specifying it in other buildings under my charge.

Respectfully, M. L. BEERS, Architect,
218 La Salle St., Room 603.

CHICAGO, ILL., Oct. 7, 1887.

We have specified and used the Combined Sheathing Lath in several buildings which we have erected, and we are well pleased with it and recommend others to try it, Yours truly, FLANDERS & ZIMMERMAN, Architects,
228 La Salle St.

LINCOLN, NEB., Sept. 15, 1886.

I have used the Combined Sheathing Lath on a number of buildings, and consider it far superior to sheathing and common lath, both for cheapness, durability and saving of labor. It is a good thing, and would advise all builders to use it.

F. G. ODELL, Contractor and Builder.

RIVERDALE, MICH., December 13, 1886.

DEAR SIR:—Before using the Patent Lath manufactured by you, I always had my doubts about its being the right kind for holding plastering; but I must confess I was badly mistaken, for it makes a splendid wall, perfectly solid and very warm, and although there is but one coat of plastering, it does not crack or get loose; and it is much cheaper and less work than with the old style of lath, and *nothing* has frozen in our house this winter. Yours truly, L. N. BOOTH,
Agent D. L. & N. R. R.

GENTLEMEN: WYANDOTTE, KAN., Aug. 27, 1888.

I used the Byrkit Sheathing Lath in our Hospital, at this place, and am so well pleased with it that I shall never use any other kind hereafter, for it makes our building both warm and strong. REV. A. KUHLS.

CADILLAC, MICH., Aug. 31, 1888.

THE BYRKIT-HALL SHEATHING LATH CO., Chicago, Ill.:

GENTLEMEN.—The Byrkit Sheathing Lath which we used last fall in the construction of our new office building, has, we are glad to say, given us excellent satisfaction. We always considered that the Byrkit Sheathing Lath was a good thing, but never appreciated its real value until we tried it. Our walls are to-day as perfect as when the building was completed, and you can safely say to the public generally that they only need to give the Byrkit Sheathing Lath a trial to be thoroughly satisfied that it possesses all the merits which you claim for it.

Yours very truly, J. CUMMER & SON, Manuf'rs of Lumber.

TOPEKA, KAN., Aug. 29, 1888.

BYRKIT-HALL SHEATHING LATH CO., Chicago, Ill.:

SIRS.—I used your Sheathing Lath in building a house for my own use in Eskridge, Kansas. I found the lath all that it is recommended to be, for it has been in use nearly two years and there is not a crack in either walls or cellings. It fills the place of sheathing and lathing and makes a warmer house than both, and I feel sure that no one using it will ever regret the experiment.

Respectfully, S. TRIVETT,
(In Rock Island Land Office.)

I. G. JENKINS, ESQ., Oswego, N. Y., OSWEGO, January 11, 1887.

DEAR SIR:—Last fall I built an addition to my house and used the Combined Sheathing Lath on walls and ceilings. The plastering is perfect, not a flaw or crack appearing, and is very much superior in every way to the old-fashioned lath, making a warm, strong wall. It must largely take the place of the old style of lath, for it will be evident to every practical man that it is a great improvement.

Yours truly, M. TAYLOR, Ag't Trans. Dep't D., L. & W. R. R.

RIDGEWOOD SANITARIUM (Limited),
READING, PA., May 26, 1888.

DEAR SIR:—You asked us some months ago to report upon your Patent Sheathing Lath, of which we used some 15,000 to 20,000 feet. We could not do so sooner, as we wished first to ascertain the results of its use. We are now prepared to express an opinion, having passed through a cold winter and an exceedingly damp spring. The discovery of a sheathing which will shut out atmospheric changes completely, and which can be plastered upon, and make a wall which will stand as ours has stood, and leave neither check or crack, is a boon which we have long hoped for, yet dared hardly expect. Your Patent Sheathing Lath has met these requirements, and it will make up a part of our orders for building materials in future, you may rest assured. Truly yours, E. Z. SCHMUCKER, M. D.,
A. C. STEWART, M. D.,
Proprs. and Resident Physicians.

FOND DU LAC, WIS., March 12, 1888.

BYRKIT-HALL SHEATHING LATH CO.:

GENTLEMEN:—Your Combined Lath and Sheathing has been used on all outer walls of St. Paul's Cathedral, Fond du Lac, and with results which we deem highly satisfactory. We have firm, strong-plastered inner walls, and a building thoroughly protected against the penetrating blasts of winter and equally penetrating heat of summer. Our experience is brief—only a little more than a year—but in every respect satisfactory. Yours truly,
J. HOBART BROWN, Bishop and Chairman of Build'g Com

DES MOINES, IA., March 30, 1888.

DEAR SIR:

In answer to your question about Patent Sheathing Lath, we can say that in building the Opera House, last year, we used your lath in one of the walls of the office for the purpose of settling in our minds the real merits of the invention, and from the results we do not hesitate to **recommend it to all,** and whenever we have a client who wants something better than ordinary lath, we shall surely specify "Sheathing Lath." Yours truly, FOSTER & LIEBBE, Architects.

ST. PAUL, MINN., March 21, 1888.

BYRKIT-HALL SHEATHING LATH CO.,

GENTS:—I have used your Patent Sheathing Lath on four or five buildings, and have found it the best and cheapest in the end. Plastering will not crack, and if put on properly it will save forty per cent. of lime.
Yours truly, LOUIS WAGNER, 365 Fifteenth St.

CHENOA, ILL., June 16, 1888.

I take pleasure in most cheerfully recommending your Combined Sheathing and Lath as just the thing. In it a success in every particular, and I fail to find one weak point in it. Very truly, NOAH H. PIKE,
Pres't of Nat'l Ass'n of Lumber Dealers.

HARTFORD, CONN., June 2, 1888.

DEAR SIR:

In reply to your favor of June 1st, I beg leave to say that in making some extensions to my house, last summer, I used considerable of your Sheathing Lath. Although situated where it was exposed to changes of heat and cold, dryness and dampness, I have not as yet seen the slightest sign of cracking in the plaster, and believe it to be all you claim. Yours truly, JAMES A. SMITH.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. BATTLE CREEK, MICH., June 20, 1888.

This is to certify that I have used about 20,000 feet of the Byrkit-Hall Sheathing Lath in the erection of a two-story brick business block in this city, 66 feet front by 80 feet deep, and I am more than pleased with the result. I can safely recommend the Sheathing Lath to all builders, as it will be found very superior in many respects to the common lath. The material I used was manufactured largely from hemlock lumber. Yours truly, H. C. WINSLOW.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Sept. 7, 1886.

When your Sheathing Lath was first made known to me, I determined to experiment with it before making use of it in a general way, or allowing it to be used in any of my work. I was building a house for myself about that time, and used it in various parts of the building. It has been subjected to furnace heat during the winter. The result is satisfactory to me, and would be to any one. There are no cracks in the plastering as a result of the use of the Sheathing Lath. In this respect it is far superior to the common lath, as exhibited in my house.

As a result of the above, I have since used it in a number of my best buildings, including the new Young Men's Christian Association building, of this city.

Yours truly, LOUIS H. GIBSON, Architect.

DEAR SIRS: THREE RIVERS, MICH., July 3, 1888.

Would say in reply to yours of June 20th that my home, built last year, upon which I used the Byrkit-Hall Sheathing Lath, has proven satisfactory in every way. The walls are firm and hard, and have not cracked at all. I am satisfied that it is the best kind of lath to use; it makes the house warm and strong, and holds the plaster firm and takes less plaster to clinch. G. C. BRISSETTE.

I built a house last season upon which I used Sheathing Lath on outside walls. I have found that these walls have not cracked at all, while inside walls have cracked a little. It hink it the best kind to use, and fully approve Mr. Brissette's statement above. Yours, A. C. TITIN, Attorney at Law.

KANSAS CITY, MO., April 8, 1887.

I have used your Combined Sheathing Lath to a considerable extent here in this this city, and am very much pleased with the results. It is easily put on, saves fully one-fifth of the mortar, gives a larger clinch, makes a solid wall, and saves the lumber required for sheathing (*which is an absolute necessity in this city*). In May, 1886, I built two houses on the corner of Twenty-fifth and Woodland streets, on which the Sheathing Lath was used, and during a severe storm the north house was lifted from the foundation and swung around against the other house without damaging it to any great extent, while other houses of the same size and plans, that did not have the Sheathing Lath on, and that were not as badly exposed, were almost a total wreck. So I consider your Patent Sheathing Lath, with its close nailing, saved our houses from destruction.

Yours truly,
G. H. FAIRCHILD, Contractor and Builder.

GENTLEMEN: INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Sept. 4, 1886.

I have used the Combined Sheathing Lath in many of the frame buildings I have built of late. In very cheap houses I deem it a great success, and much cheaper than outside sheathing and the former method of lathing. In frame buildings, of more expensive character, I have used, and recommend the use of outside sheathing of ordinary character, and the application of the Combined Sheathing Lath for inside construction. I find that the cost of such construction is but a small item beyond the cost of our former method. This makes a great difference of temperature—warmer in winter and cooler in summer; the saving of fuel will pay the difference in cost in one year's time. In the additional hospitals for the insane, where all stud partitions are dressed and laminated, I have found it cheaper than stripping and lathing. I find that objectionable cracks do not appear in the plastering. I recommend the use of this Combined Sheathing Lath to all my clients from an economical standpoint.

Very truly, E. H. KETCHAM, Architect and Engineer.

DEAR SIR: CANTON, N. Y., May 17, 1888.

I used Sheathing Lath in building my residence, last summer, and regard it much superior to common lath in respect to economy, strength of structure, warmth and solidity, and durability of wall. The Byrkit-Hall Sheathing Lath is certainly superior to anything in the market. Yours, etc., A. B. HEPBURN,
Bank Sup't State of New York.

Byrkit's Patent Sheathing Lath is made by the following well-known firms. *They all have the Byrkit Machines; Lumber Dealers can order from either point:*

T. W. Harvey Lumber Co.....Chicago, Ill.
Hair & Ridgeway..... " "
Cook & Rathborne..... " "
L. Scharback & Co South Chicago, "
Rock Island Lumber & Manufacturing Co.....Rock Island, "
Cummer & Cummer Cadillac, Mich.
Cutler & Savidge Lumber Co Spring Lake, "
Munroe Manufacturing Co.....Muskegon, "
W. F. Wiselogel..... " "
Kirby, Carpenter Co.....Menominee, "
Wyman & Beckwith.....White Cloud, "
J. C. Pomeroy..... Manistee, "
A. Tiedemann & Co.....Ludington, "
Grand Rapids Planing Mill Co.....Grand Rapids, "
J. E. Greilick.....Traverse City, "
Hall & Ducey Lumber Co Minneapolis, Minn.
Merriman, Barrows & Co..... " "
J. P. Gribben Lumber Co..... St. Paul, "
Bohn Manufacturing Co..... " "
Empire Lumber Co.....Winona, "
Laird-Norton Co..... " "
Duncan, Brewer & Co Duluth, "
W. J. Young & Co.....Clinton, Iowa.
Lansing Lumber Co..... Lansing, "
Knapp, Stout & Co. Company Fort Madison, "
Burlington Lumber Co.....Burlington, "
Carson & Rand Lumber Co.....Keokuk, "
Hershey Lumber Co.....Muscatine, "
Standard Lumber Co Dubuque, "
Cable Lumber Co..... Davenport, "
Knapp, Stout & Co. Company St. Louis, Mo.
J. F. Meyer.....Hannibal, "
Bluff City Lumber Co..... " "
Curtis Bros. & Co.....Wausau, Wis.
Moore & Galloway Lumber Co Fond du Lac, "
Northwestern Lumber Co..... Porter's Mills, "
Davis & Starr Lumber Co.....Eau Claire, "
C. H. Nichols & Co.....Onalaska, "
Calvert & Co.....Stevens Point, "
Wisconsin Planing Mill Co.....Milwaukee, "
Lumbermen's Planing Co " "
Sawyer & Austin Lumber Co.....La Crosse, "
Geo. Warren & Co. Warren Mills, "
Henry Sherry & Co..... Vesper, "
D. A. & C. A. Goodyear.....Tomah, "
T. B. Scott Lumber Co..... Merrill, "
Scholfield & Langley..... " "
Henry Sherry.....Mannville, "
Radford Bros. & Co Oshkosh, "
James P. Gould..... " "
Gerry Lumber Co Appleton, "
F. G. & C. A Stanley.....Chippewa Falls, "
Hoxie & Mellor Antigo, "
Richardson Bros Sheboygan Falls, "
S. M. Quaw & Co..... Wausau, "
Alex. Stewart Lumber Co " "
Jump River Lumber Co Prentice, "
The Underwood Lumber Co Rhinelander, "

Brooks & Ross Lumber Co.....Schofield, Wis.
S. J. Murphy & Sons.....Green Bay, "
Wisconsin Land & Lumber Co.....Fond du Lac, "
Rice Lake Lumber Co.....Rice Lake, "
Woods, Jenks & Co.....Cleveland, Ohio.
R. B. Hubbard & Son.....Sundusky, "
W. S. Boon.....Montpelier, "
Lee, Holland & Co.....Buffalo, N. Y.
Burt & Mead..... " "
Rochester Pine and Hardwood Co.....Rochester, "
A. Sherman Lumber Co.....Potsdam, "
E. & T. Rathmell.....Williamsport, Pa.
Willingham Lumber Co.....Chattanooga, Tenn.
Frank Hughes.....Knoxville, "
Beck, Bransford & Ekdahl Co.....Union City, "
J. H. Anthony.....Memphis, "
Frey Bros.....Berkley, Va.
J. J. Montague.....Richmond, "
C. T. Hughes & Co.....Birmingham, Ala.
John Hart.....Asheville, N. C.
Trinity County Lumber Co.....Groveton, Texas.
John F. Byxbee.....San Francisco, Cal.
The Gallatin Mill Co.....Bozman, Montana.
Coburn & Jones.....Indianapolis, Ind.
C. C. Foster Lumber Co..... " "
The Byrkit Sheathing and Lath Co.....Michigan City, "

The following firms are using the Hall Machines. Dealers in ordering the *Sheathing Lath* from them should specify KERFED IN THE BACK.

S. K. Martin Lumber Co.....Chicago, Ill.
S. R. Howell & Co..... " "
Shell Lake Lumber Co.....Shell Lake, Wis.
Barronet Lumber Co.....Barronet, "
Peyton, Kimball & Barbei.....Superior City, "
Edwards & McCulloch Lumber Co.....St. Paul, Minn.
Blodgett & Osgood..... " "
Nelson, Tenney & Co.....Minneapolis, "
Stillwater Lumber Co.....Stillwater, "
Chas. Betcher.....Red Wing, "
Crawford Manufacturing Co.....Menominee, Mich.
Lyman E. Woodard.....Owosso, "
De Graaf, Vrieling & Co.....Grand Rapids, "
Mancelona Manufacturing Co.....Mancelona, "
W. B. Lathrop & Co.....Riverdale, "
A. W. Wright Lumber Co.....Saginaw, "
Gebhart & Estabrook.....East Saginaw, "
Hannibal Planing Mill Co.....Hannibal, Mo.
Hannibal Saw Mill Co..... " "
J. M. Patton..... " "
S. & J. C. Atlee.....Fort Madison, Iowa.
B. E. Woodruff & Son.....Eureka Springs, Ark.
[illegible] H. H. Perkins..... Williamsport, Pa.
[illegible]..... [illegible] "
[illegible]..... [illegible] N. Y
Wm. Roberts.....Philadelphia, "
Sweet, Anderson & Co.....Phoenix, "
E. & B. Holmes.....Buffalo, "
D. L. Hecox.....Oneonta, "
A. D. & M. S. Squires.....Corning, "
Annis & Edwards.....Fredonia, "
A. S. Pierson.....Cadosia Summit, "
Cruciform Casket Co.....Owego, "
Newell & Little.....Little Falls, "
Glendon Co.....Boston, Mass.